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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/582,342	09/18/2000	Rudi Brands	01975.0025	8325
22852 7:	590 08/09/2006	EXAMINER		
FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER			LANKFORD JR, LEON B	
LLP 901 NEW YOR	RK AVENUE, NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	N, DC 20001-4413		1651	
			DATE MAILED: 08/09/2000	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary		App	lication No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
		09/9	09/582,342 BRANDS, RUDI					
		Exa	miner	Art Unit				
		Leoi	n Lankford	1651				
TI Period for R	ne MAILING DATE of this commur eply	nication appears	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
WHICHE - Extensions after SIX (- If NO peric - Failure to Any reply	TENED STATUTORY PERIOD F VER IS LONGER, FROM THE N s of time may be available under the provisions of MONTHS from the mailing date of this come of for reply is specified above, the maximum st eply within the set or extended period for reply received by the Office later than three months ent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE (s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. atutory period will apply y will, by statute, cause	OF THIS COMMUN n no event, however, may y and will expire SIX (6) M the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133)				
Status								
1)⊠ Re:	sponsive to communication(s) file	ed on 19 May 20	06.					
•	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
·—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
•	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition	of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,2,7,8,11-18,23-25 and 27</u> is/are pending in the application.								
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	im(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠ Cla								
7)	im(s) is/are objected to.							
8)∐ Cla	im(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or elec	tion requirement.					
Application	Papers							
9) ☐ The	specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
<i>,</i> —	drawing(s) filed on is/are		or b) ☐ objected t	to by the Examiner.				
Арг	licant may not request that any obje	ction to the drawir	ng(s) be held in abey	vance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
Rep	placement drawing sheet(s) including	g the correction is	required if the drawing	ng(s) is objected to. See 37 C	FR 1.121(d).			
11) <u></u> The	oath or declaration is objected t	o by the Examin	er. Note the attach	ed Office Action or form P	TO-152.			
Priority unde	er 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) <u></u> Ack	nowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priori	ity under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
·	Ⅱ b) Some * c) None of:	- '						
1.[1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2.[Certified copies of the priority	documents have	e been received in	Application No				
3.[Copies of the certified copies	of the priority do	ocuments have bee	en received in this Nationa	l Stage			
	application from the Internation	onal Bureau (PC	T Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See	the attached detailed Office action	on for a list of the	e certified copies n	ot received.				
Attachment(s)								
1) Notice of	References Cited (PTO-892)			w Summary (PTO-413)				
	Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I n Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o			lo(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PT	ГО-152)			
. —	s)/Mail Date	1 10/05/00)	6) Other: _		•			

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 5/119/2006 has been entered.

Applicant has argued that the examiner's rejection is based improperly on "common sense" and a misinterpretation of applicant's statement as to the relevance of passage number.

Applicant's arguments have been considered however a showing to overcome a prima facie case of obviousness must be clear and convincing(In re Lohr et al. 137 USPQ 548) as well as commensurate in scope with the claimed subject matter (In re Lindner 173 USPQ 356; In re Hyson, 172 USPQ 399 and In re Boesch et al., 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980). Applicant argues "As Applicant explains, "Once such ECB is fully characterised one may allow to produce the product with cells at any passage number between MCB and ECB(.)" Specification, page 4, Iines 29-31. Therefore, a different passage number can be used in a production batch and the logistical problems encountered in prior art methods can be mitigated." Claims commensurate in scope with this argument (using language fully supported by the specification) would appear

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to be free of the art, i.e. incorporating the limitations into claim 1 would appear to make claim 1 allowable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-2, 7-8, 11-18, 23-25 & 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Griffiths et al. (Scale-up of Suspension and Anchorage-Dependent Animal Cells in Basic Cell Culture Protocols, Edited by Pollard et al. Humana Press Inc., 1997, pp.59-75), and Pollard (Basic Cell Culture Protocols, Edited by Pollard et al. Humana Press Inc., 1997, Step 14-20 on page 3 and Section 3.2 on page 4-5).

The claims remain rejected for the reasons of record.

MDCK cells are notoriously old and well known in the art for their use in culture to grow viruses (dating back to at least the 70s). Therefore it would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to split and passage MDCK cells for the production of viruses in the manner now claimed for the reasons taught by Grittiths and Pollard and discussed in detail previously.

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"[W]here the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable ranges by routine experimentation." In re Aller, 220 F.2d 454, 456, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955) (Claimed process which was performed at a temperature between 40°C and 80°C and an acid concentration between 25% and 70% was held to be prima facie obvious over a reference process which differed from the claims only in that the reference process was performed at a temperature of 100°C and an acid concentration of 10%.); >see also Peterson, 315 F.3d at 1330, 65 USPQ2d at 1382 ("The normal desire of scientists or artisans to improve upon what is already generally known provides the motivation to determine where in a disclosed set of percentage ranges is the optimum combination of percentages.");< ** In re Hoeschele, 406 F.2d 1403, 160 USPQ 809 (CCPA 1969) (Claimed elastomeric polyurethanes which fell within the broad scope of the references were held to be unpatentable thereover because, among other reasons, there was no evidence of the criticality of the claimed ranges of molecular weight or molar proportions.). For more recent cases applying this principle, see Merck & Co. Inc. v. Biocraft Laboratories Inc., 874 F.2d 804, 10 USPQ2d 1843 (Fed. Cir.), cert. denied, 493 U.S. 975 (1989); In re Kulling, 897 F.2d 1147, 14 USPQ2d 1056 (Fed. Cir. 1990); and In re Geisler, 116 F.3d 1465, 43 USPQ2d 1362 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

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It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to use a production batch with any passage number wherein the cells maintain the desired phenotype and/or production capabilities.

Accordingly, the claimed invention was prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made especially in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leon Lankford whose telephone number is 571-272-0917. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thu 7:30-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mike Wityshyn can be reached on 571-272-0926. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Leogl B Lankford Ji Primary Examiner Art Unit 1651